

pause and reflect seriously, upon the situation you will be in when Mr. "M" shall have attained his ultimate object. When all mankind shall have been convinced of their errors, you (should you continue in your present opinion) will then occupy a very singular position. Think of this.

For the Spirit of Democracy.
Mr. Editor:—The citizens of Ohio support an enormous burthen of taxation. This proposition is unquestionable, whether we consider the actual amount of their contributions absolutely or in reference to their ability to contribute. The government of Ohio can be well administered for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum; yet the people are called on for more than a million!!! A most singular state of things. It is therefore a matter of interest to every tax-payer in the State to consider what proportion of our taxation is rightfully and what wrongfully levied.

The great Jefferson has recommended a frequent recurrence to first principles, otherwise, in the mere practical details of our political affairs we incur the danger of losing sight of those great and essential principles of right and justice, which can never be violated with impunity.

From whence then arises the true right of the government to demand a portion of the citizen's substance in the shape of taxation. In order to answer this question correctly, it becomes necessary to examine, briefly, the motives of men in constituting states. Those motives unquestionably are the desire to obtain safety and protection. To substitute the dominion of law and order for the dominion of brute force. In a state of nature every man is the avenger of his own wrongs, the champion of his own quarrels. In a state of civil society men have resigned to the community at large, these perilous privileges, the fruitful sources of so much strife and contention. This is done in order that the weakness of each, may be protected by the strength of all. In order that each individual, relieved from the necessity of being judge and avenger in his own case, may have an equitable and impartial tribunal, to which he may appeal for the redress of his grievances.

It therefore becomes the duty of the whole society, upon complaint made of a crime, to examine by its appointed agents into the truth of the complaint, and upon proof of guilt to inflict adequate punishment, so that the good citizen may live in peace and safety. It is equally the duty of the same society, when complaint is made of a civil injury, to examine into the matter by the same agency and restore right to him that has received wrong.

In other words, it is the duty of the State by prompt execution of civil and criminal justice, to protect all its citizens, in their lives, their property, their health and their reputation.

We may therefore say in general that taxation is rightful only when it is employed to enable the State to perform those most necessary and important duties.
But as it is intended to extend the consideration of this subject through a series of communications, we shall be in no haste to deduce all the conclusions, which might be drawn from these premises, but shall recur to them at times in the further progress of our investigations. We shall conclude this first essay by reminding the reader that Tyrants of old proceeded by force. Speculators at present by means of Fraud.

BRITISH PARTY.

It is amusing to hear the British party in this country call the efforts of the liberal party to reduce the enormous and destructive black tariff, *British efforts*. They mean by this, that the English would like to see our prohibitory tariff reduced, that they might still continue to trade with us in exchanging the products of their own industry for our own—an operation as much for the benefit of our industry as their own. We shall expect to hear these comers next denounce the people of England for attempting to repeal or reduce the corn-laws through which they are starved to death by hundreds. In England these are the *American party*, we presume, for the British people, in their struggles with the British aristocracy, and the American people in their struggles with the British coons, are on a common ground, and aiming at a common object—freedom from oppression and exclusive privileges. How different is the coin party, which aims at a system of aristocracy like Great Britain, and whose measures can be generally traced to English influence.—N. Y. Plebian.

THE MARKETS.

Zanesville, May 2.—Wheat 62 cents, flour \$3 50.
New York—Wheat 1 02 a 1 06; flour 5 25 a 5 37.
Cincinnati—Wheat 75 cents, rye 50 to 56, oats 28 to 31, corn 27 to 28, white beans 80 to 112, corn meal 31 to 37, feathers 25 to 28.

U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE.—The President has nominated his brother-in-law, Judge Christian, to the vacancy upon the bench of the United States district court of Virginia, in place of J. Y. Mason, nominated and confirmed as Secretary of the Navy.



THE SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY.

EDITED BY J. R. MORRIS.

WOODSFIELD.

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1844.

THE VOICE OF OHIO.

FOR PRESIDENT,

MARTIN VAN BUREN,

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO,

DAVID TOD, of Trumbull County.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL.

JOSEPH H. LARWILL, of Wayne,

DOWDY UTTER, of Clermont.

CONGRESSIONAL.

1st District CLAYTON WEBB, of Hamilton,

2d " JAMES M. DORSEY, of Darke,

3d " R. D. FORSMAN, of Green,

4th " JUDGE JOHN TAYLOR, of Champaign,

5th " DAVID HIGGINS, of Lucas,

6th " GILBERT BEACH, of Wood,

7th " JOHN D. WHITE, of Brown,

8th " THOMAS MCGRADY, of Ross,

9th " VALENTINE KEFFER, of Pickaway,

10th " JAMES PARKER, of Licking,

11th " GREENVILLE P. CHERRY, of Marion,

12th " GEORGE CORWINE, of Scioto,

13th " CAUTIONS C. COVEY, of Morgan,

14th " ISAAC M. LANNING, of Guernsey,

15th " WALTER JAMIESON, of Harrison,

16th " SEBASTIAN BRAINARD, of Tuscarawas,

17th " JAMES FORBES, Sr. of Carroll,

18th " NEAL MCCOY, of Wayne,

19th " MILO STONE, of Summit,

20th " BENJAMIN ADAMS, of Lake,

21st " STEPHEN N. SARGENT, of Median.

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE FOR MONROE COUNTY.

DAVID KIRKBRIDE,

ALEX. SHAW,

ALEX. HUMPHREYS,

ISAAC A. BROCK,

WM. S. WILSON,

GEORGE W. DURKEE,

HENRY CRUM,

WILLIAM HAUGH,

DANIEL DAUGHERTY.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Philos is

unavoidably delayed until next week.

We will state for the information of

"Amelia," that some historians say that

there were cloisters attached to the

temple of Jerusalem.

The Whig National Convention

at Baltimore have nominated Henry

Clay (as matter of course) for President,

and Theodore S. Frelinghuysen of

New Jersey for Vice President.

We have not, as yet, heard the result

of the *Buffalo hunt*, which took place

at the same time, nor of the *Indian*

fight.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

The following from the Globe of May

3rd, is the latest news we have of the

Virginia Elections:

"The Richmond Enquirer of this

morning gives returns from counties

which elect 123 of the 134 delegates

which the State elects, and the result

is as follows: Whigs 65, democrats 58

—whig majority so far 7. It puts the

whig elected from Mecklenburg county,

pledged to vote for a democrat for

United States senator, in the whig col-

um; and there he is added to make

the 65. But on the other hand, it ex-

tends one from Tyler county to the

democratic column, which is added to

make it 58. The Wheelers party re-

ceived to-day, say that Tyler, which

we have counted as democratic gain,

on the authority of whig papers, has elected

a whig. If Tyler has elected a

whig—and we now believe she has—the

errors will correct each other, and the

footings given above will be correct.

The counties to hear from elect eleven

delegates, and voted as follows last

year:

DEMOCRATIC.—Grayson and Carroll 1,

Lee 1, Scott 1, Smith 1, and Tazewell 1—5.

WHIG.—Henry 1, Mason and Jackson 1,

Patrick 1, Pittsylvania 2, Westmoreland 1—6.

If there shall be no change in them, the

Fouse of Delegates will stand this

year 71 whigs, and 63 democrats—whig

majority 8.

The democrats have 10 majority in the

Senate, which—supposing the whig

majority in the House to be 8—will

give them two majority on joint ballot.

TEXAS.

The letter of Mr. Van Buren on the

interesting subject of the annexation of

Texas to the United States, will be

found on the first and second pages of

to-day's paper. We have no doubt

but this letter will be read with interest.

We have also the letters of Mr. Clay

and Mr. Benton on this subject. Mr.

Clay takes grounds against the annexa-

tion. We will next week publish the

treaty between the United States and

Texas, lately sent to the Senate.

CONGRESS.—The House is still engaged in the discussion of the tariff bill. The Senate has been doing but little business for the last few days. The Whig members having gone to the Buffalo hunt and 'Coon' exhibition at Baltimore.

The following short address of the Democratic Delegation in the two Houses of Congress, from Ohio, to the democracy of this State, will explain itself:

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF OHIO.
FRIENDS: You are aware that the democracy of the Union, of whom you constitute so large a part, have appointed a convention, to meet on the 27th instant, in the city of Baltimore, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the presidency. You are aware, also, that, in almost all the States of the republic, the democratic people, assembled to appoint delegates to that convention, expressed, in the most solemn form, and with unequalled unanimity, their preference for Martin Van Buren, over all others, as their candidate; and that, in most of the States, they gave to their delegates explicit instructions to vote for him as such candidate in that convention.

We, your democratic delegation in the two Houses of Congress, deplore the necessity which compels us to advise you that, notwithstanding this state of facts, we have reason to fear that a very serious movement has, for weeks, been on foot, in this city, in the absence of the people, which is intended to act, if possible, upon that convention, and to induce that body to set aside the will of the American democracy, thus explicitly and solemnly expressed—to discard the man in whose favor that will was so expressed, and to nominate in his stead some other, or any other person.

We, therefore, take this method thus to advise you that, in this movement, if such there be, we have no part, nor in the motives which prompt it. We make this public declaration in order that we may not be confounded with those engaged in this transaction; and in order, also, that we may forever hereafter stand before you, our friends and constituents, and before our brethren throughout the Union, blameless of all the disastrous consequences which, should this movement succeed, may result to the democratic party.

W. ALLEN,
BENJ. TAPPAN,
JOHN B. WELLER,
JACOB BRINKERHOFF,
EMERY D. POTTER,
H. ST. JOHN,
WM. C. McCASLEN,
JOS. MORRIS,
JAS. MATTHEWS,
E. DEAN,
A. DUNCAN.

WASHINGTON CITY, 1st May, 1844.

So far as I am concerned, as a representative of the people of my district, on the subject of the presidential nominee of the democratic party to be decided at Baltimore, on the 27th instant, I desire that convention to decide the matter in accordance with the wishes of those they represent.

J. J. McDOWELL.

The Boston Statesman makes the following just remark:

"When Clay formed that most infamous coalition by which the vote of Kentucky was cast for John Quincy Adams, he (Adams) had not friends enough in that state to start an electoral ticket for him. It is not possible that the people of this free country are ever to reverse their righteous judgment of that abominable bargain, by further elevation of either of the parties to it."

A BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—The following is an extract from the speech of Hon. John W. Dana President of the Senate of Maine, at the close of the Legislative session:

"Senators, we are about to separate, probably never all to meet again earth. May our lives be such that we may be allowed to re-assemble in that realm where human imperfections will have ceased to require human legislation, under that Great Lawgiver, whose code is but one law, and that of perfect love."

"THE BRITISH WHIGS."

The whigs have got a number of *penknives* manufactured for the approaching presidential campaign, with the name of Henry Clay engraved on the blade. Notwithstanding their blustering about "protecting home industry," they did not suppose that American workmen were competent to manufacture even this electioneering device, but they had to send to England to have their *Clay penknives* manufactured. This shows how utterly false it is for the Clay whigs to say that they are the friends of American industry, and at the same time it makes manifest the deep interest British manufacturers feel in the success of whig tricks. They have no doubt received assurances that if Clay should be elected, he will "carry out the spirit of the compromise act," and from this promise, England has probably agreed to furnish all the electioneering baubles that may be required in the campaign. The *Clay penknives* are the first, we believe, that have been sent out.

Truly the Clay party may be called "British whigs," when they apply to the aristocracy of England to furnish them with their party emblems.

DIED.

At the residence of her brother, in this place, on Saturday the 4th inst. Miss SUSAN SMITH, in the 27th year of her age.

Seldom are we called upon to record the death of one whose loss is more deeply felt than the deceased. During her residence here, she endeared herself to us, by her acts of kindness and benevolence. Wherever sickness and sorrow were, there was she also, ministering to the wants of the sick and afflicted. During the prevalence of the disease of which she died, her labors of love and kindness were unceasing until she was herself prostrated on a bed of sickness. She has left us with the assurance that she has gone to the place, "Where sickness, sorrow, pain and death, Are felt and feared no more."

We deeply sympathize with the relatives in their bereavement.

On the 7th inst. Mrs. SARAH DAUGHERTY, consort of Matthew Daugherty, of Wayne township, aged about 30.

At the residence of his father in Centre township, on the 8th inst. Mr. JEREMIAH PRATT, aged about 67 years.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to all concerned that on the 1st day of April 1844, Sarsfield Clark, Adm'r. of E. Atkinson dec'd. filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe County, O. his final settlement account as such Administrator, which was continued until the June term of said court, for confirmation.

WM. OKEY, Clerk.

April 2, 1844.—31.

WHIG POLICY.

The whigs are boasting of the benefits which the present tariff has produced. These do not seem to have reached the laborer.—The manufacturing companies make large dividends, but wages are as low as ever. This is the inevitable result of all the whig measures. They would build up one class at the expense of another. It is not for the poor or the honest that they labor; but for an inconsiderable portion of the rich.—Their pretensions to benefit the workingman are only pretensions.—V. Y. Post.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold at the court house in Woodsfield, Monroe county, Ohio, on Monday, the 24th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following lands, belonging to the estate of Robert Watt, deceased, to wit: The south east quarter of the north east quarter of sec 21; also, the south west quarter of the north west quarter of section 15; also, 15 acres in the north half of the north west quarter of the south west quarter of section 15, all in township 3, range 4—containing altogether 95 acres be the same more or less. Terms, two thirds in hand, and one third in nine months.

JAMES MCKELVEY, Adm'r.

May 10, 1844.

PETITION FOR PARTITION.

STATE OF OHIO, MONROE COUNTY, ss.
Thomas Martin, vs.
William Baily, Stephen Baily, Susanah Baily, Stephen Baily, Barbara Baily, being the minor heirs of Peter Baily, deceased—residents of Perry county, Ohio, that Thomas Martin, of Monroe county, Ohio, has this day filed in the Court of Common Pleas of said county of Monroe, his petition demanding partition of the south east quarter of the south east quarter of section four, of township six, and range seven, lying in Monroe county aforesaid.

N. HOLLISTER, Att'y

May 8, 1844. (116w) for petitioner.

ROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the commissioners of Monroe county at their June session, for an alteration of the county road, commencing near Elisha Enoch's at a point on the Marietta road and running in the direction of Woodsfield and ending at a point in the road leading from Woodsfield to the Road Fork alteration being in Franklin township, and to commence on the lands of J. Wheeler, at a water beech, thence running up a run through the lands of John Kerr, to a white oak marked with the letter 'W,' where the said road intersects the Bethel and Carlisle road. A PETITIONER.

April 27, 1844.

ROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the commissioners of Monroe county, Ohio, at their next session on the first Monday of June next, praying for a review and alteration of a part of the county road commencing at the Ohio river, at the town of Clarifing, thence to creek at or near the mouth of Smith's creek, thence the nearest and best route to Woodsfield in said county, by way of what is called the ridge route. The review and alteration to commence at the forks of the road at Thomas Carrick's Smith Shop, and from thence to Woodsfield.

A PETITIONER.

ROAD NOTICE.

PETITION will be presented to the commissioners of Monroe Co. O. at their next session in June, praying for a view and alteration on the road called the Pennington Road through the south west quarter of the south west quarter of section No. 15, in township No. 2, of range No. 4, in Jackson township in said county.

April 30, 1844.

ROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the commissioners of Monroe county, at their next session, praying for an alteration of so much of the Woodsfield road leading to McConnellsville, as runs through the town of Carlisle, commencing at the north end of the Main street of the said town of Carlisle, thence running southwardly with said Main street to the Cross street between William Driggs, thence southwardly until it intersects said old road.

MANY CITIZENS.

April 30, 1844.

ROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the commissioners of Monroe county at their next June session, praying for an alteration of the State Road commencing at the mouth of Miller's Run, opposite Sistersville, Va. and ending at Zanesville, O. Said alteration being on the farm of Jacob Huffman, and commencing on said State Road near his house, and terminating on said road where it passes over the Western line of his land.

MANY PETITIONERS.

April 30, 1844.

ROAD NOTICE.

THERE will be a petition presented to the commissioners of Monroe county, at their next session in June, praying for the location and establishment of a road beginning and running as follows: Commencing at the road leading from Calais to the Woodsfield road, on the land of James Wells, at or near where there is an old trail marked out from the corner of R. Clegg's land; to or near the S. E. corner of R. Clegg's land; thence through the land of John Shup; thence to continue on the ridge on or near the trail which is now occupied through the land of J. Chrisman, John John, Michael Smith, Thomas Boote, Beardsmore and John Headley, intersecting the road which leads from Malaga to Kent's at or near the house of Mrs. Snider.

A PETITIONER.

April 20, 1844.

ROAD NOTICE.

THERE will be a petition presented to the commissioners of Monroe county at their June session 1844, praying for the establishing a county road to commence at the Methodist Episcopal meeting house on the land of Jacob Wise, Jr. in Franklin township in said county; thence running the nearest and best way to intersect the Woodsfield street in Lewisville of Centre township.

JACOB EDWARDS.

April 22, 1844.

ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1844, Philip J. Anshutz sued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, and State of Ohio, a writ of attachment against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, rights, credits, moneys and effects of John Hornbrook, an absent debtor, for the sum of four hundred dollars damages, which said writ was returned at the April term of said court, 1844, served.

WM. OKEY, Clerk.

April 27, 1844.

ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1844, Moses M. Marling sued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, and State of Ohio, a writ of attachment against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, rights, credits, moneys and effects of Samuel Pennington, an absent debtor, for the sum of four hundred dollars damages, which was returned at the April term of said court, 1844, served.

WM. OKEY, Clerk.

April 27, 1844.

STATE OF OHIO, MONROE COUNTY.

Rhoda Walker vs. The defendant Wilson Walker. The defendant Wilson Walker has this day filed in the Court of Common Pleas of said county of Monroe, his petition praying for a divorce on the ground of more than three years wilful absence of said Wilson.

EDWARD ARCHBOLD.

April 5, 1844.—6w. Attorney for Petitioner.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WM. C. WALTON,
Attorney at Law,
WOODSFIELD, OHIO.
Office opposite the Court House.
March 18, 1844.

COWEN & WIRE,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
WOODSFIELD, OHIO.
WILL. Attend, promptly, to all business entrusted to their care.
March 1, 1844.

J. R. MORRIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WOODSFIELD, OHIO.
March 8, 1844.

THOMAS WEST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WOODSFIELD, MONROE COUNTY, O.
April 19, 1844.

EDWARD ARCHBOLD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC,
WOODSFIELD, MONROE COUNTY, OHIO.
March 22, 1844.

Wm. F. HUNTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,